CHICAGO FORECAST DISTRICT.

Until the last few days of the month the weather conditions were without marked features. On account of the very late

spring, no damage was caused by frosts.

A storm, which developed in the British northwest during the 25th, moved eastward over the northern districts on the 26th, 27th, and 28th, accompanied by thundersqualls in the upper Lake region on the 27th and 28th and severe local storms in portions of Iowa and Missouri on the night of the 27th and 28th. The following forecast was issued for Lake Michigan, April 26:

Brisk southerly winds increasing, showers and probably squalls Thursday.

On the next day this advisory message was issued to all points on lakes Michigan and Huron:

Brisk and high southerly winds, showers and thundersqualls.

Forecasts for thunderstorms were issued on the 26th and 27th for Iowa and Missouri.

By the morning of April 30 another storm had developed over eastern Colorado, which moved northeastward over Lake Superior within the next thirty-six hours, causing gales generally over the upper lakes. Storm signals were ordered for Lake Michigan at 10:30 a.m. and for Lake Huron at 10 p.m., April 30.—H. J. Cox, Professor.

PORTLAND, OREG., FORECAST DISTRICT.

Storm signals were ordered on the 11th and 17th, and were timely and of value, especially on the bay below Astoria, where fishing was in progress.

No river forecasts were issued during the month. Preparations were, however, made for a good service during the ex-

pected high water in May and June.

Frost warnings were issued on several occasions during the month.—B. M. Pague, Forecast Official.

SAN FRANCISCO FORECAST DISTRICT.

Abnormally warm weather prevailed during the first half of the month.

No destructive windstorms occurred.

Severe frosts occurred in portions of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys and in portions of the coast and San Francisco Bay sections on the 29th, causing some injury to grapes, but other fruits were uninjured. A large fruit grower from the vicinity of Fresno reports that the frost seemed to go in streaks; that occasionally one side of the vines would be turned black while the other side showed no sign of injury; also, that a thermometer hung 4 to 5 feet above the ground would show a temperature of about 40° while ice formed on the small pools of water near by. Climbing vines held up by supports were uninjured, except, perhaps, within a few inches of the ground.—Alexander G. McAdic, Forecast Official.

AREAS OF HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE.

During April there were six areas of high pressure and eight of low pressure sufficiently well defined to be traced on Charts I and II. For a description of these charts and an explanation of the figures see page 164 of this Review. In preparing this matter full reports for April up to the 10th of the month only have been used. The principal facts regarding the origin, duration, velocity, and disappearance of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confined to the Mississippi watershed north of Cairo during the month of April was confine table, and the following description is added:

Highs.—All of the highs except No. I began on the Pacific coast. Nos. II and IV began on the south California coast and moved to the north Pacific coast before appearing on the land. The general motion was east or southeast. Nos. II and IV were last noted near the middle Mississippi Valley. No. II was followed to the Florida coast. Nos. I, IV, and V disappeared over Nova Scotia or Newfoundland.

Lows.—A rather permanent low pressure in southern California was the locus, or origin, of lows I, II, VI, and VIII. Nos. III and VII were first noted on the north Pacific coast, and IV and V to the north of Montana. The general motion of these lows was east or northeast. No. I was last seen off the Florida coast, No. VI in the middle Mississippi Valley, Nos. V and VII disappeared to the north of Lake Superior, and Nos. II, III, IV, and VIII were last seen on the north Atlantic coast or over Newfoundland. The highest winds of the month accompanying these lows were as follows: On the p. m. of the 4th, as low No. I approached the south Atlantic coast, a north wind of 56 miles an hour occurred at Hatteras. On the evening of the 7th as low No. III approached the middle Atlantic coast, Kittyhawk reported a southwest wind of 48 miles and New York City 46 miles from the east. The night of the 7th and 8th Woods Hole experienced a southeast wind of 48 miles. On the evening of the 16th, from the influence of a storm off the New England coast, New York city reported a northwest wind of 46 miles and that night Nantucket had a northwest wind of 48 miles. On the evening of the 27th, as low No. VII moved toward the upper

Movements of centers of areas of high and low pressure.

56 miles an hour.—H. A. Hazen, Professor.

Lakes, Marquette reported a southeast wind of 44 miles, and on the evening of the 29th, induced by the same low north

of Lake Superior, Chicago experienced a southeast wind of

	First o	bserv	red.	Last o	bserv	ed.	Pat	h.	Average velocities.	
Number.	Date.	Date. Lat. N. Long. W.		Date.	Lat. N.	Long W.	Length.	Duration.	Daily.	Hourly.
High areas. IIV	*81,a.m. 1,a.m. 6,a.m. 8,p.m. 18,p.m. 21,a.m.	52 87 47 85 42 44	0 114 123 137 122 127 124	8, p. m. 7, a. m. 12, a. m. 20, a. m. 24, p. m. 25, p. m.	0 48 43 30 47 44 87	54 97 80 63 68 87	Miles. 3, 240 2, 340 3, 180 4, 680 3, 190 2, 460	Days. 8.5 6.0 6.0 11.5 6.0 4.5	Miles. 881 890 580 407 582 547	Miles 15. 16.: 22. 17.0 22.
Total Mean of 6 paths Mean of 42.5 days		•••••	 				19, 090 3, 182	42.5	2, 787 465 449	116. 19.
Low areas. I. II. V. V. VII. VIII	1,p.m 3,p.m. 8.p.m. 11,a.m. 15,p.m. 17,a.m. 24,p.m. 29,a.m.	84 82 48 58 52 84 48 35	118 112 194 115 118 111 126 107	4, p. m. 10, a. m. 18, a m. 15, a. m. 19, a. m. 24, a. m. 29, a. m. †2, p. m.	27 50 47 48 47 41 49 43	79 62 58 58 69 68 78	2,460 3,900 3,060 2,760 1,620 3,360 1,980 2,160	8.0 6.5 4.5 4.0 8.5 7.0 4.5 8.5	820 600 680 690 463 480 440 617	34. 25. 28. 28. 19. 20. 18. 25.
Total Mean of 8 paths Mean of 36.5			• • • • •		.		21, 800 2, 662	36.5	4,790 599	199. 25.
days			••••					. 	584	24.

RIVERS AND FLOODS.

these highs and lows will be found in the accompanying souri River. There was the usual spring rise in the Mississippi, the crest reaching Cairo on the 29th. No danger-line stages occurred and nothing of interest was reported, except the arrival of the first boat of the season at La Crosse on the 13th and at St. Paul on the 23d.

In the Missouri River the ice broke at Sioux City on the 4th, at Pierre on the 11th, and at Bismark on the 12th. The last floating ice passed Omaha on the 8th. After the ice moved out high stages were general from the headwaters to Kansas City, and also in the tributaries north of Omaha. Flood lines were reached from Fort Buford southward. At Bismarck a stage of 21.2 feet was recorded on the 14th, 7.2 feet above the danger line for points immediately below. At Sioux City the water lacked 0.5 foot of reaching the danger line, while at Omaha it exceeded it by the same amount. At Kansas City a stage of 23.3 feet was reached on the 28th, 2.3 feet above the danger line, but east of Boonville, Mo., no high stages were experienced, owing to the low stages then prevailing in the tributaries within the State of Missouri, particularly in the Osage and Gasconade. To these same low stages can also be attributed the fact that there was no flood in the Mississippi from Alton to Cairo.

The damage along the Missouri consisted of overflowed bottoms and wrecked railroad beds and tracks. In the Dakotas traffic was very much interrupted by washouts, and many thousand dollars' worth of damage was done. Considerable loss was also occasioned along the water front at Omaha. The losses of the farmers were not large, but spring

seeding was greatly delayed.

The Ohio fell steadily throughout the entire month, except below the mouth of the Cumberland River, where the fall was checked on the 24th by a rise out of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and at Cairo on the 25th, meeting, also, at this time, the advance of the upper Mississippi rise.

From Cairo southward danger-line stages were general at the beginning of the month, except at New Orleans, where the flood line was not reached until the 5th. The greatest excess above the danger line occurred at Helena, Ark., from the 10th to the 13th, when the stage was 46.9 feet, 4.9 feet above. At New Orleans a stage of 17.2 feet was recorded on the 22d, being 1.2 feet above the danger line. The loss and damage were comparatively trifling, although much was avoided in the lower Ohio and lower Tennessee basins by the accurate warnings issued by the Cairo office of the Weather Bureau. At the close of the month a general fall was in progress.

The Atchafalaya remained from 1 to 2 feet above the

danger line during the entire month.

The rivers of the eastern districts did not develop any interesting features during the month. They were high in the Carolinas during the first ten days, closely approximating danger stages at many points, for which the necessary warnings were issued, but no reports of damage have been received.

In Alabama there were also quite high stages during the earlier portion of the month, but they were not in any way excessive.

The rivers of the Pacific coast district remained at moderate stages, except the lower Sacramento River, which was within 5 feet of the danger line during the entire month, with, how-

ever, a falling tendency.

The highest and lowest water, mean stage, and monthly range at 130 river stations are given in the accompanying table. Hydrographs for typical points on seven principal rivers are shown on Chart V. The stations selected for charting are: St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, and Vicksburg, on the Mississippi; Cincinnati, on the Ohio; Nashville, on the Cumberland; Johnsonville, on the Tennessee; Kansas City, on the Missouri; Little Rock, on the Arkansas; and Shreveport, on the Red.—H. C. Frankenfield, Forecast Official.

Heights of rivers referred to zeros of gauges, April, 1899.

		0) 01 7 C	1	wa oj ywa	.yes, Al	77 (6, 1000			
Stations.	dstance to mouth of river.	ger line gauge.	Highes	t water.	Lowes	t water.	n stage.	Monthly range.	
	Dist.	Dan	Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.	Mean		
Mississippi River. St. Paul, Minn	1,822	Feet. 14 12 12 18 18	Feet. 10.5 7.7 9.5 11.6 11.7	14 18, 19 20, 21 25 27	Feet. 5.0 -0.5 6.9 3.3 2.7	8 1-5 8 2 5	Feet. 8.1 4.4 8.6 8.5 7.8	Feet. 5.5 8.2 2.6 8.8 9.0	
North Medregor, Iowa. Dubuque, Iowa. Leclaire, Iowa. Davenport, Iowa Muscatine, Iowa. Galland, Iowa. Keokuk, Iowa. Hannibal, Mo. Grafton, Ill St. Louis, Mo. Chaster, Ill.	1,596 1,565 1,475 1,466 1,405 1,807	10 15 16 8 14 17 28	7.5 9.6 11.0 5.6 9.6 11.2 15.0	29, 30 29, 30 30 30 29, 30	0.8 1.9 2.5 1.4 2.1 8.6 8.3	4,5 6 5,6 6 5,6	4.5 5.9 6.9 8.8 5.9 7.5	6.7 7.7 8.5 4.2 7.5 7.6	
Memphis, Tenn	1,264 1,189 843 767	30 36 83 42	25.6 21.4 35.3 46.9	27 27 51, 3-57 7-105 10-13	12.0 9.3 23.4 36.6	4 4,5 26 28	17.1 16.6 31.8 44.2	18.6 18.1 11.9 10.8	
Arkansas City, Ark Greenville, Miss Vicksburg, Miss New Orleans, La Missouri River.	685 595 474 108	42 42 45 16	48.6 48.0 47.8 17.2 21.2	15-20 17-20 16-24 22	44.5 88.9 45.0 15.5	80 80 1 1	44.2 41.8 46.6 16.5	4.1 4.1 2.8 1.7	
Bismarck, N. Dak. Pierre, S. Dak. Sioux City, Iowa. Omaha, Nebr. Plattsmouth, Nebr. St. Joseph, Mo. Kansas City, Mo. Boonville, Mo.	1,201 1,006 676 561 538 873 280 191	14 14 19 18 17 10 21 20	15.9 18.5 18.5 12.7 12.6 23.3	19 21 25 25 27 28	6.0 8.1 7.6 4.2 2.6 9.1 7.0	12 10 4 4 6 2,4	10.4 10.5 12.9 12.3 8.1 7.8 15.2 18.2	14.9 9.9 10.4 10.9 8.5 10.0 14.2 13.0	
Hermann, Mo Des Moines River. Des Moines, Iowa Illinois River.	95 150	24 19	18.9	26, 27 10	7.9 3.4	1, 2 8	12.7 5.9	11.0 6.6	
Peoria, Ill	135 70	14 13	13.6 13.3	1	9.0 10.1	29, 30	11.5 11.4	4.6 3.2	
Bagnell, Mo	70 58	28 16	18.6 9.1	25 25	8.1 0.4	20 18-20	7.5 2.2	15.5 8.7	
West Newton, Pa Allegheny River.	59 15	10 28	6.5 5.6	8 9	2.1 1.2	30 23,25	8.4 2.5	4.4 4.4	
Warren, Pa Oil City, Pa Parkers Landing, Pa Monongahela River.	177 123 73 161	7 13 20 18	5.0 5.9 7.1 2.1	14,15 9 9	1.6 1.9 2.5	28,30 25,28,30 25,28,30	8.0 8.4 4.1 0.2	8.4 4.0 4.8 2.6	
Weston, W. Va Fairmont, W. Va Greensboro, Pa	119 81	25 18	4.9 11.0	ī 1,9	1.0 7.9	80 { 24, 25} { 28-30}	2.3 6.5	3.9 8.1	
Lock No. 4, Pa	40 64	28 7	13.0 5.8	1	7.2 1.6	25 \ 25, 26}	9.8 2.4	5.8 4.2	
Red Bank Creek. Brookville, Pa	35	8	2. 3	8	0.7	(28, 29) 25-30	1.2	1.5	
Beaver River. Ellwood Junction, Pa Great Kanawha River.	10	14	2.0	9	0.9	27-30	1.8	1.1	
Charleston, W. Va	61	30	10.8	1	4.8	24	6.9	6.0	
Hinton, W. Va	95 86	14 14	4.8 5.5	1 8	2.6 2.0	23-25 29	3.6 8.8	2,2 3.5	
Pittsburg, Pa Davis Island Dam, Pa Wheeling, W. Va. Parkersburg, W. Va. Point Pleasant, W. Va. Catlettsburg, Ky Portsmouth, Ohlo Cincinnati, Ohio	966 960 875 785 708 651 612 499	22 25 36 36 39 50 50	12.0 12.4 21.8 26.9 87.0 44.6 47.0 51.6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.8 5.4 6.6 8.2 7.9 10.6 12.0 14.2	80 80 30 26, 27, 30 26 27 28 30	6.9 8.4 10.8 12.6 16.2 21.1 22.7 26.7	8.7 7.0 14.7 18.7 29.1 84.0 35.0 87.4	
Louisville, Ky	867 184 47 1,078	28 35 40 45	26.9 40.4 43.8 46.2	8 5 4,5 1–4	7.8 14.0 18.8 28.9	28 80 24 24	12.8 27.0 32.4 39.1	19.6 26.4 25.0 17.3	
Zanesville, Ohio	70	20	16.8	1	7.6 1.7	25 80	2.8	9.2	
Dayton, Ohio	69 50	18 15	3.6 15.1	1	5.4	\$19-21? }25,26\$	8-8	9.7	
Licking River. Falmouth, Ky	30	25	18.8	1	3.4	30	6.0	9.9	
Hiwassee River. Charleston, Tenn Clinch River.	18	23	11.0	8	3.5	23	5,5	7.5	
Speers Ferry, Va Clinton, Tenn	156 46	20 25	8.4 16.0	1	0.7 5.2	23 24	1.9 9.8	2.7 10.8	
Knoxville, Tenn	614 534 430 390 220 190	28 25 83 24 16 25	7.6 14.7 28.1 17.5 14.5 28.8	5 1 1 8,4 1	1.6 3.1 7.1 5.3 5.8	24, 25 24, 25 22, 23 22, 23 22, 23	8.9 6.4 11.9 9.8 10.1 15.7	6.0 11.6 16.0 12.2 8.7 21.4	
Johnsonville, Tenn Cumberland River. Burnside, Ky	94 434	21 50	38.9 29.0	1 8	9.0 4.0	24 24	20.4	29.9 25.0	

Heights of rivers referred to zeros of gauges-Continued.							Heights of rivers referred to zeros of gauges—Continued.										
	ith of	Danger line on gauge.	Highest water.		Lowest water		5	onthly range.	Stations.	nce to th of r.	ger line gauge.	Highest water.		Lowest water.		n stage.	nthly nge.
	Distance mouth river.		Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.	Mean	Mon		Distance mouth river.	Dang on g	Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.	Mear	Mor
Cumberland River—Con. Carthage, Tenn Nashville, Tenn	257	. 30	88.0	1 4	Feet. 5.1 8.5	23 22, 28	Feet- 17.2 22.4	Feet. 30-9 29.8	Black River. Kingstree, S. C Lunch Creek.	Miles. CO	Feet.	Feet. 9.1	20, 21	Feet. 6.2	80	Feet.	Feet. 2.9
Arkansas River. Wichita, Kans	720	10	2.6	6.7	1.7	80	2,1	0.9	Effingham, S.C	. 35	12	12.0	8	6.7	25, 28, 30	9.8	5.8
Webbers Falls, Ind. Ter. Fort Smith, Ark.	407	28	18.1	24 24	2.8	15, 16 10, 15 17	6.6	15.3 15.3	St. Stephens, S.C	50	12	9.9	1	7.9	29,30	8.8	2.0
Dardanelle, Ark Little Rock, Ark	250	21	19.2	25 26	3.0 4.8	12, 13 14	6.8 8.3	16.2 16.1	Columbia, S.C	37	15	6.8	1	1.8	23, 25, 30	2,5	5.5
White River. Newport, Ark			22.2	27	7.0	16	11.2	15.2	Camden, S. C	45	24	23.0	9	6.8	25	11.8	16-7
Yazoo City, Miss			25.8	9-14	23.5	30	25.8	2.8	Conway, S.C	40	7	6.2	29,30	4.8	6,7	5.0	1.9
Red River.	:					\$ 1-14/		ļ	Calhoun Falls, S. C Augusta, Ga	130	33	6.6 19.6	1	2.9 9.7	24 24	4.4	3.7
Arthur City, Tex Fulton, Ark	· 688		10.6 20.8	24 27	3.4	716 -21 v 15, 16		6.1	Broad River.	130	40		•]			1
Shreveport, La	449	: 29	11.8	29,30 10	1.5	10, 20 25, 26	3.7	10.3	Carlton, Ga Flint River.			5.8	1	3.1	\18,21-24 <i>(</i> \\29,30\	8.5	2.7
Ouachita River. Camden, Ark	i		26.2	27	7.6	6	14.1	:	Albany, Ga	80	20	8.3	1	5.0	15-17	6.5	3.8
Monroe, La			27.8	~i	20.7	26-29	23.8	7.1	West Point, Ga	239	20	10.0	1		21	5.7	5.6
Atchafalaya Bayou. Melville, La	100	1 31	33.4	21-30	32.2	1	33,0	1.2	Eufaula, Ala	90	30	15.0	2	6.6	23 	9,0	8.4
Susquehanna River. Wilkesbarre, Pa	178		10.2	15 10	2.5 3.4	30 30	6.6 5.8	7.7	Rome, Ga Gadsden, Ala	225 144	30 18	15.0 17.4	8 10	4.0 5.0	23 22	7.8 10.2	11.0 12.4
W. Br. of Susquehanna.	70		8.8		3.4	30 30	5.8	5.4	Alabama River. Montgomery, Ala	265	35	24.2	10	8.1	22	15.6	16.1
Williamsport, Pa Juniata River.			1.8	9, 10	0.1	90	3.6	4.1	Selma, Ala	212	85	26.9	11	10.1	;	18.4	16.8
Huntingdon, Pa Potomac River.	80	;				0~ 00			Columbus, Miss Demopolis, Ala	285 155	33 35	5.8 51.7	1	8.9	19, 21, 30 25	1.5 26.1	5.4 42.8
Harpers Ferry, W. Va James River.			5.8	10	9.4	27-80	3.5	9.9	Black Warrior River. Tuscaloosa, Ala	90	88	84.0	9	8.6	23	18.0	25,4
Lynchburg, Va Richmond, Va	257 110	18 12		9	1.4	22-26, 30 24-27	2.0 1.4	1.6 3.7	Columbia River, Umatilla, Oreg	270	25	9.8	28	4.0	5	7.2	5.8
Roanoke River. Clarksville, Va	155				2.8	25	8.9	6.2	The Dalles, Oreg Willamelle River.	166	40	15.5	28, 29	6.1	3	11.6	9.4
Weldon, N. C Cape Fear River.	İ		26.3	10	8.8	25	12.1	17.5	Albany, Oreg Portland, Oreg	99 10	20 15	9.5 11.4	14 14	5.2 5.0	2 4	7.4 8.3	4.8 6.4
Fayetteville, N. C Lumber River.			35.5	9 	6.6	25	14.0	28.9	Sacramento River. Red Bluff, Cal	241	23	6.0	1	8.4	11,12	4.3	2.0
Fairbluff, N. C Edisto River.	10	6	6.3	18, 14	4.8	80	5.6	1.5	Sacramento, Cal	70	25	24.2	1,3	20.2	30	22.7	4.0
Edisto, S. C	75	6	5.4	11	4.0	80	4.8	1.4		'		9E			i Posced		
Cheraw, S. C	145	27	23.8	9	5.0	25	10.6	18.8	Record for 23 days, 2R	ecora i	oraud	ays. • H	ecora for	zouays.	· Record	101.59	uays.

CLIMATE AND CROP SERVICE.

By James Berry, Chief of Climate and Crop Service Division.

The following extracts relating to the general weather contitions in the several States and Territories are taken from and the lowest, 15° below zero, at Breckenridge on the 6th. The average precipitation was 0.74, or 0.66 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 2.72, occurred at Ruby, while none fell at several stations.—

The name of the section director is given. ditions in the several States and Territories are taken from the monthly reports of the respective sections of the Climate and Crop Service. The name of the section director is given F. H. Brandenburg. after each summary.

Rainfall is expressed in inches.

Alabama.—The mean temperature was 61.6°, or about 3.0° below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 10.75, occurred at mal; the highest was 98°, at Pineapple on the 28th, and the lowest, 26°, Lemon City, and the least, 0.14, at Gainesville.—A. J. Mitchell. at Valleyhead on the 2d. The average precipitation was 2.80, or more

Georgia.—The mean temperature was 62.4°, or 2.0° below normal;

Georgia.—The mean temperature was 62.4°, or 2.0° below normal; than 1.00 below normal, the deficiency being greatest in the southern portions; the greatest monthly amount, 7.18, occurred at Valleyhead, and the least, trace, at Evergreen.—F. P. Chaffee.

Arizona.—The mean temperature was 62.3°; the highest was 105°, at Blaisdell on the 9th, and the lowest, 11°, at Prescott on the 26th. The

average precipitation was 0.20; the greatest monthly amount, 2.33, occurred at Oro Blanco, while none fell at a number of stations.—W. G. Rurns.

California.—The mean temperature for the State, obtained by weightsame weight, was 58.1°, which was 0.2° above normal for the State, as determined from 205 records; the highest was 108°, at Elsinore, Riverside County, on the 8th, and the lowest, 7°, at Bodie, Mono County, on the 25th. The average precipitation for the State, as determined by the records of 312 stations, was 0.60; the deficiency, as indicated by reports from 163 stations which have normals, was 1.39; the greatest monthly amount, 3.20, occurred at Crescent City, Del Norte County, while none fell at several stations.—Alexander G. McAdie.

Linney.

Indiana.—The mean temperature was 54.4°, or about 2.5° above normal; the highest was 96°, on the 30th, and the lowest, 10°, at Lafayette and Topeka on the 2d. The average precipitation was 1.60, or about 1.75 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 4.00, occurred at Jeffersonville, and the least, 0.13, at Hammond.—C. F. R. Wappenhans.

Inva.—The mean temperature was 48.9°, or about normal; the highest was 89°, at Thurman on the 12th, and the lowest, 1°, at Bedford on the 4th.

The average precipitation was 1.60, or about 1.75 below normal; the mean temperature was 48.9°, or about normal; the highest was 89°, at Thurman on the 12th, and the lowest, 1°, at Bedford on the 4th.

The average precipitation was 1.60, or about 1.75 below normal; the mean temperature was 48.9°, or about normal; the highest was 89°, at Thurman on the 12th, and the lowest, 1°, at Bedford on the 4th. ing the reports from 288 stations, so that equal areas have about the Linney. same weight, was 58.1°, which was 0.2° above normal for the State, as determined from 205 records; the highest was 108°, at Elsinore, Rivermal; the side County, on the 8th, and the lowest, 7°, at Bodie, Mono County, and To on the 25th. The average precipitation for the State, as determined by 1.75 bell the records of 212 stations was 0.60 the defining a sindicated by

Florida.—The mean temperature was 67.7°, or 2.3° below normal; the highest was 95°, at Wausau on the 28th, and the lowest, 32°, at the same station on the 10th. The average precipitation was 3.40, or

the highest was 95°, at Columbus on the 28th, and the lowest, 25°, at Diamond and Dahlonega on the 10th. The average precipitation was 2.73, or 0.46 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.03, occurred at Greenbush, and the least, 0.83, at Leverett.—J. B. Marbury.

The Idaho.—The mean temperature was 42.4°, or 2.3° below normal; the

highest was \$4°, at Hagerman on the 8th, and the lowest, 3°, at Swan Valley on the 17th. The average precipitation was 1.35, or 0.36 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.28, occurred at Murray, and the least, 0.02, at Downey.—S. M. Blandford.

Arkansas.—The mean temperature was 60.7°, or 2.3° below normal; the least, 0.02, at Downey.—S. M. Blandford.

the highest was 96°, at Conway on the 25th, and the lowest, 19°, at Pond
and Silversprings on the 1st. The average precipitation was 3.28, or highest was 95°, at Bloomington on the 29th, and the lowest, 8°, at 1.30 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.38, occurred at Streator on the 1st and at Minonk on the 2d. The average precipitation was 1.54, or 1.72 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 4.64, or 1.72 below normal; the greatest month occurred at Scales Mound, and the least, 0.14, at Chicago. - C. E.

conthly amount, 3.20, occurred at Crescent City, Del Norte County, was 89°, at Thurman on the 12th, and the lowest, 1°, at Bedford on the hile none fell at several stations.—Alexander G. McAdie.

Colorado.—The mean temperature was 45.3°, or practically normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.76, occurred at Belle Plaine, and the